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From the PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

To the PRINTERS,

GENTLEMEN,

Your giving the following Piece a Place in your useful and impartial Paper, will oblige one of your Customers.

A PHILADELPHIAN.

AS every Thing, tending to promote the Happiness and Satisfaction of my Fellow-citizens, gives me a sincere Pleasure, I now congratulate them, on the agreeable Alteration of Disposition, that has manifestly appeared of late, amongst the Inhabitants of this City.

Not long since there were such unreasonable Prejudices against a particular Body of Men, that if one of them did but speak his Sentiments (however proper they might be) he was accounted Self-interested, partial, and unfriendly to the Cause of Liberty—but as the Eyes of the People are now opening to see, and their Ears to hear—the Voice of Reason, I presume, will be soon attended to, and a View to the Good of all be the Motive to actuate each Individual.

From such a Prospect of a truly patriotic Disposition, I take the Liberty to mention a few well-known Facts, from which I hope to shew, that the Dry Goods Merchants of this City, notwithstanding the ungenerous Reflections of some of their ill-informed Neighbours, have acted an honorable, and, in general, the most consistent Part of any People on the Continent; and altho' their private Interest was so materially affected, they have shewn their fixed Determination to support the Credit and Reputation of this respectable Province, even beyond the Hopes of some of the warmest *Well-wishers* to the American Cause, considering all Circumstances.

When the Boston People and New-Yorkers had entered into the Non-importation Agreement, the same Measure was strongly recommended to the Merchants here—the Matter was deliberated on—it was judged to be premature—many were of Opinion, that a different Mode of proceeding would be much more proper, that this Method, if adopted, might probably lead us into the greatest Difficulties—that we had our Choice of a much more eligible one, safer, and equally certain—that if there were two Roads to pursue a Journey, the one plain, regular and good, the other extremely uneven and crooked, a Traveller would miss it exceedingly to chose the worst, and leave the best.—It was proposed, that "all the Merchants on the Continent should agree not to import any Goods, on which Duties have been, or should be laid, nor such Superfluities as the Community might well subsist without."—This was strongly urged by Numbers, and if this had been adopted, it is my firm Opinion, it would have answered a much better Purpose, than all the Combinations and vague Attempts that have been made through this extensive Continent; nay, I do believe, that the Point contended for, would have been effectually settled in our Favour, had this Proposal had due Weight with the Inhabitants in general: — Perhaps some may say—aye, you are very wise indeed to see this now, but why did you not foresee it before a different Experiment was tried?—To this I answer, and repeat it, that many were of this Opinion before the Non-importation Agreement here took Place—and as long since as the Month of July, 1768, there were a Number of sensible Queries addressed to the Committee of Merchants then sitting, which are a full Proof of what I have just asserted;—they are published in the Pennsylvania Chronicle, No. 80, Volume 2d, from which I have already made one Quotation, and think it not improper to take another. viz.—"Lastly, whether, in order to investigate, and find out the Truth and Reasonableness of any Proposition, it is not necessary maturely to consider, and obviate every Objection thereto?"—Now this Method of proceeding would have been but just and reasonable, and particularly agreeable to the Importers of Goods, if they had been at Liberty to have exercised it;—but, on the contrary, their Mouths were stopped:—No Person must speak or write but on one Side the Question—if a Merchant said any Thing in Favour of Importation (or any Terms) he must be told, he was no Friend to his Country, or perhaps was an Enemy:—Such was the unhappy Disposition of many People at that Time, & as there was no Room for Reasoning—right or wrong—the Non-importation Agreement must be adopted.—Thus, in Compliance with the prevailing Opinion, the Merchants, from a Principle of Complaisance, more than a Sense of Propriety, were foolishly led into a Measure, unsupportable in its Nature, and ineffectual in its Tendency.

I would choose to avoid Prolixity in these my Observations, but as another Point seems to require a little Attention, I beg Leave to remark, that upon hearing of a particular Repeal of the Act complained of, it was the Opinion, not only of the Merchants here, but of People in general, that at least a partial Importation would be proper, provided the Northern Colonies agreed to it;—it was proposed, and good Reasons were given for the Proposal; however this Matter was overruled, and entirely laid aside.—The Impropriety of the Conduct of many, who undertook to oppose the Measure, was very conspicuous; but, as I should be glad to see a general Union of all Parties, I desire not to reflect on any Individuals, especially as it is now believed they are themselves convinced of the imprudent Part they have acted, and perhaps will soon acknowledge, that they have treated the Merchants of this City in a very disrespectful and improper Manner. Thus the Affair of Importation was dropt—the Rising of Parliament was waited for—the New-Yorkers have broken their Agreement—the Parliament has risen—our Agreement still subsists—no Determination to import is precipitately desired—prudent Steps are wished for under present Circumstances—and I make no Doubt, but the good Conduct of the Dry Goods Merchants of this City, which has been so evident heretofore, will be continued; and, I hope, that Reason, Prudence, & Justice, will promp my Fellow-citizens in their future Undertakings, to adopt the most sensible and proper Measures.

Before I conclude, I shall just make this further Addition:—When we hear from Boston, that the "firm Faith of the ample Territory of Virginia may be depended on," a Person may say (and that without any danger) that these are sounding Words, but have very little Meaning, and may even refer to the Association Agreement, not to import Cambricks of more than 6*s.* Sterling per Yard, Calicoes of 3*s.* Sterling, Worsted & Cotton Stuffs of 2*s.* and 3*s.* Sterling per Yard, &c.—This is the Colony, if I remember, where the first material Opposition to the Stamp-act took its Rise.—When we hear of three Vessels being arrived at Quebec, and four at Montreal, from London, and that several more are shortly expected, we may suppose, and that with a moderate Share of Effrontery, that such Numbers of Vessels do not arrive from the Port of London without a tolerable Charge of Dry Goods:—Whether they belong to any Body or no Body, is not my Business to determine.--------When we hear from New-York, that the non-importing, protesting Importers, are as ready to send their Orders as the most open Professors, we may imagine, and that without Offence to our Fellow-Citizens, that the Execution of their Orders will as effectually employ the Manufacturers and Traders in England, as the Orders of any of their defective and disgraced Brethren.

And it is likewise safe to suppose, that even the Carolinians (notwithstanding their patriotic Resolves) have some Regard to their private Interest, as well as others; or else how shall we account for their sending such Quantities of Goods to this City? Is it not for the Sake of Profit at this time of Scarcity with us, and to make Room for more, which the Agreement allows them to import? And may it not be reasonably expected that they will have fresh Supplies as soon as possible, proportioned to their foreign as well as domestic Trade, which it is notorious they, in particular, are so fond of carrying on:—Thirty Pieces of fine Ozenbrigs were very lately advertised to be sold at one Vendue Sale in this City, which, exclusive of any other Article, must amount to £. 220 and upwards.

Many more such Observations might be made, but as I should be sorry to be thought tedious, I shall now conclude with wishing, that Wisdom may direct our future Steps, and Prudence guide our Counsels.

PHILADELPHIA, August 16.

Extract of a Letter from a Gentleman, on his Travels through England, dated London, May 29.

"I cannot conclude, notwithstanding the Shortness of my Time, without saying something of the manufacturing Towns, through which I have been. At Brimingham the Demand for Goods is such, that they have raised their Prices At Manchester Goods are very scarce, no Body having them on Hand there, but one House, as the Manufacturers, even in the American Trade, despairing of its being opened, have sold their Goods for other Market, and want several Thousand Weavers, who cannot be procured. At Halifax, and Leeds, where Goods are not only very scarce, but have advanced 15 per Cent. within these twelve Months, and difficult to be had, they say it would have been next to an Impossibility to supply American Orders, with those they have executed already.—People in the American Trade have had little to do, but those concerned to other Places have full Business; and I find no Place but Sheffield where Goods are to be procured merely at any Rate, where, it is said, they can be had on better Terms than formerly.---Upon the whole, I do not know how it is, but I really looked upon our Country to be of more Consequence to Great-Britain, than I find it to be."

Translation of a Letter from a Gentleman in PARIS *to his Friend in* PHILADELPHIA.

"*We entertain every Day higher and higher Ideas of the British Colonies in America. We trust you will continue your noble Struggle for Liberty, and that you will be the Means of exciting the Emulation of this old Continent, where every Thing is going to Ruin. The only thing in which I can serve you here is to spread your fame through this part of the world; for most of your illustrious patriots have immortalized themselves already, in their own native country. The names of* Franklin, Dickenson, *and many others are already engraved in the book of fame, that no age, however remote, shall be silent in their praise. Happy should I be could I but behold your country in this the spring of its greatness. I cannot help holding up to my eyes an enchanting prospective with regard to its future grandeur. ---I imagine I see illustrious statesmen--eloquent orators. ---wise historians and learned philosophers rising up among you, whose generous souls have espoused the interests of humanity, and are spreading the blessings of Liberty throughout the world around them.*"

AT a Meeting of the Trade and Inhabitants of Newport, *held by Adjournment, on Monday the 20th of August, 1770.*

THOMAS CRANSTON, Esq; Moderator.

WHEREAS, in the present critical situation of America, harmony and an union in measures of the several Colonies is of so great importance for the preservation of our invaluable Rights and Privileges, that without it there is the utmost danger of their being totally lost: Resolved therefore that we will cultivate the closest and strictest Union with the other British Colonies upon this Continent, & will heartily join with and support them in every prudent and constitutional Opposition to every attempt to subject us to a taxation of the Parliament of Great-Britain.

Resolved, That we will adhere to and support the Non-Importation Agreement entered into by the Inhabitants of this Town on the 30th of October last, so long as a Majority of the Colonies who have entered into similar Agreements shall adhere to and preserve the same.

Resolved, That the Committee of Correspondence and Inspection be continued for the Purposes of their Appointment, and be requested & directed upon any Breach of the said Agreement, and the Refusal of any Person to comply therewith, to call together the Trade and Inhabitants of this Town, that every prudent and legal Method may be taken to strengthen and preserve the said Agreement inviolate.

Resolved, That the Thanks of this Meeting be given to the Committee for their Pains and Vigilance in the Service of the common Cause of America, and of this Town.

Resolved, That the Committee of Correspondence and Inspection be requested immediately to transmit Copies of the Resolves passed this Day to the respective Committees of the several Colonies with whom they have corresponded, and to such other Colonies as they shall think proper.

Resolved, That the Thanks of this Meeting be given to the several Colonies upon this Continent who have firmly exerted themselves for the Preservation of American Liberty.—And that they also be requested to cause the foregoing Resolves to be printed in the Newport Mercury.

MARBLEHEAD, Aug 20.

ON Wednesday last were decently interred, the Remains of the Hon. WILLIAM BOURN, Esq; Son of the Hon. SYLVANUS BOURN, Esq; late of Barnstable:—A Gentleman blest with good natural Abilities, which were improved by a liberal Education and an extensive acquaintance with the world.

In early Life he was engaged in the military Service, and has since been constantly honored with public employments, which he filled with dignity, and discharged with uprightness.

In the vale of private life, where merit is impartially examined, his worth was conspicuous: His vivacity, frankness, and delicacy of sentiment, endeared him to every acquaintance, and to his honor, his free, social hours will long be remembered by them with delight.

The goodness of his heart and the integrity of his life corresponded to the clearness of his head; so that he beheld with philosophic firmness & christian resignation his approaching dissolution; and a few days before his death discovered an uncommon vigor and serenity of mind in the orderly disposition of his secular affairs.

The origin of his disorder was only a small pimple on the inside of his nose;; by riding to Boston on a sultry day, the inflammation spread to his cheeks, eyelids and forehead: soon after symptoms of a mortification appeared; the night before his death it reached his brain, and he died suddenly without a groan or struggle.

He has left a widow, and three children by a former wife.

Quis desiderio sit pudor aut modus
Tam chari capitis?——
——*Cui pudor, & justitiæ soror*
Incorrupta fides, nudaque veritas,
Quando ullum invenient parem?

NEW-YORK, August 20.

A few Days since, died at his House in Perth Amboy, John Barbarie, Esq; Collector of that Port; a Gentleman well respected in that Office.

To Find the agreements turn to Index Vol. 2. vid Farmers Letters page 781 & Vol. 1 & vid this pa. 109 with the Preferences.

† Vide Page 174. ‡ Page 116 Vol 1. Their resolves } Partial Repeal — Vid pa. 105—133. § See the Tea act, pa. 735. Vol. 1. ¶ pa. 174 & Vid pa. 173.

218 *Hague, June 1.* The Directors of our West India Company having received Advice, that great Numbers of Slaves, belonging to their Settlement at Iſquebo, in America, deſert to the Caraccas, belonging to the Spaniards, have applied to the States-General, to deſire them to intercede with the Court of Madrid to get this Matter redreſſed, and that their High Mightineſſes have accordingly requeſted the Spaniſh Ambaſſador to uſe his Endeavours with the Court of Madrid to get theſe Slaves reſtored to their Owners; which his Excellency has not only promiſed to do, but has likewiſe aſſured their High Mightineſſes, that he does not doubt of his Catholick Majeſty's Readineſs to do every Thing in his Power to ſhew his Good-Will towards this Republick.

LONDON, *May 22.*

According to an Eſtimate lately laid before a great Aſſembly, the Merchandize and Manufactures exported from Great-Britain in the year 1768, to the four Quarters of the World, amounted in value to the Sum of 15,117,982 l. ſterling; and the value of thoſe imported from foreign Countries, during the ſame year, amounted to 11,897,661 l. ſterling; ſo that there was a Ballance in our Favour of 3,239,321 l. ſterling.

May 31. A fracas happened one day laſt week between Mr. S. and Mr. D. in the preſence of a great Perſonage; one of them went ſo far as to clap his hand to his ſword, when a great perſon who ſtood by took hold of his arm, and led him out of the room.

We hear that Lord William Campbell, Governor of Nova-Scotia, will be appointed Governor of Maſſachuſetts-Bay, in the room of Sir Francis Bernard.

It is ſaid, that certain letters relative to the affairs of America, have given great and general diſguſt.

It is apprehended that certain colony officers hav very far exceeded their commiſſions, powers, and inſtructions, and thence may incur parliamantary cenſure.

We hear that in the examination of the papers of American affairs, it appeared that there had been a ſecret correſpondence held between a great officer of the C——n here, and the chief magiſtrate on the principal province on that continent.

Notwithſtanding a certain Board have in ſome degree applauded the conduct of ſome American Officers, and the M——r's influence in a particular aſſembly countenanced it, by preventing an enquiry into it; which, in all probability, would have ended with a ſevere cenſure; yet it cannot paſs entirely blameleſs with the public, ſince ſeveral tranſactions were recounted in the debate, which neither reflect honour on their employers nor their inſtruments.

It would ſeem, ſaid a gentleman, in a certain place, on a late occaſion, by the plan of meaſures adopted and purſued, as if the m——y were determined, ſeeing their own danger while things remain in a ſtate of peace, and attention is given to what paſſes of a domeſtic nature, to involve this country in ruinous cavils and contentions, that they may ſeek ſafety in the general confuſion. Elſe why the preſent unnatural diſputes with, and deſpotic conduct towards our colonies! Why the commencing, unprovoked, quarrels of a moſt dangerous nature with a neighbouring iſland.

It is imagined that the reſidence of Lord Bottetourt in his preſent capacity, at Virginia, will be, from ſome late event, but of ſhort duration.

The abſence of L—d C——m was never more to be regretted than on Friday laſt: for, though the oppoſition had got the fineſt field to fight in, yet for want of their leader, they made nothing of it; and were in a continual dilemma and confuſion.

One gentleman wondering that a certain American government had, according to the accounts in the papers, been offered to many but accepted by none, was anſwered by another, "You will not find a Burke every where."

Extract of a Letter from Leghorn, April 30.

"Several private letters received here confirm the following account: 'That the whole kingdom of 'Egypt has withdrawn itſelf from the dominion of the 'Porte; that ſeveral provinces in Aſia have ſet up 'the ſtandard of rebellion; and that his Highneſs is 'ſo exaſperated with the Jews in the Morca, that he 'has cauſed all thoſe who reſided at Conſtantinople to 'be put to the ſword.'

From the various accounts, the ſtate of affairs in Ireland move towards a very critical ſituation.

Advice, it is ſaid, is daily received from the ſuperior officer of our ſiſter kingdom, of the complaints of the better, and murmurs of the lower kind of people there, reſpecting the late meaſures purſued by Adm——n in regard to their national concerns.

Extract of a Letter from Dublin.

"Our Lord Lieutenant has lately been ill uſed by the populace here. Going to Cork to pay a viſit in a private manner, in his coach and ſix, with a very few attendants, (his Lordſhip's uſual cuſtom) about three miles from Dublin he was attacked by the mob, (on a ſurmiſe that his Lordſhip was then about to leave the Kingdom without taking a proper leave, as he had ſignified his deſire of being recalled who ſtopped his coach, cut the harneſſes of his horſes in pieces, and it was with the greateſt difficulty his Lordſhip eſcaped their fury at that time, by flying into a houſe for ſhelter. One of his ſervants coming out to aſſure the people, that his maſter was merely going to Corke on a viſit, the mob cut his leg acroſs all the ſinews in a moſt ſhocking manner. His Lordſhip then came, expoſtulated with them on their behaviour, and aſſured them of the falſity of the notion they had conceived. This did not, however, appeaſe them; they ſeized his Lordſhip, made him kneel in a very wet and dirty place aſk pardon for all the offences they ſaid he had committed againſt them, and afterwards obliged him to walk back the ſaid three miles on foot, telling him he might think himſelf well off that they did not oblige him to walk a hundred miles."

LIBELS *are become ſo common, that Papers which do not arrive at the very height of Scurrility, begin to be reckoned diſpaſſionate and moderate.*

Mr. Moore has ſill upwards of 120,000 *of the* 13 *Numbers of his* Whiſperer; *however, it is tho't he will pay dear for his public-ſpiritedneſs, as it is ſaid he was this day taken into cuſtody for writing the above papers.*

JUNE 1. It is reported, from good authority, that a commiſſion, appointing Mr. Hutchinſon, the preſent Lieutenant-Governor of Maſſachuſets-Bay, Governor of that province, had paſſed the Secretary of State's Office for the Colonies; but that letters were received from that gentleman, along with the accounts of the laſt diſturbances there, praying to be excuſed the honour intended him.

We hear that the legality of the commiſſion of the Commander in Chief in America, which gives him power and precedency over all the Civil Governors on that Continent, has been for ſome time under the cognizance of the Attorney and Solicitor Generals. Their opinion has not yet tranſpired; but it is conjectured, the reſult will occaſion ſome alterations and regulations in American affairs.

The powers given to L——dN——th, and his two friends, Commiſſioners for examining into American affairs, extend beyond the meer act of enquiring into them, even to the purſuing proper meaſuers for adjuſting them; for which purpoſe they are to procure as well written as *viva voce* evidence.

We are informed, that the Commiſſioners for inſpecting into the complaints of the Americans, and the cauſe of them, have received inſtructions to lay a ſummary of the preſent diſturbances immediately before Council.

It is computed there are now upwards of four hundred ſail of ſhips in the river to be ſold, which uſed to be employed in the North-American trade before the late taxation of the colonies.

It is confidently reported at the weſtend of the town, that one half of the members of the Female Coterie have been *laugbed* out of the conceit of eſtabliſhing ſuch an Amazonian aſſembly; and that the other half of the members have been *terrificated* ſo thoroughly by the prudiſh part of the female ſex, that they have withdrawn their names, and the club will be an abſolute *abortion* of ſix months.

It is ſaid that above ſeven hundred Suits have been already brought againſt Peers, Members of Parliament, and their Servants, ſince the laſt Act took place. One Sheriff's Officer boaſted on Wedneſday Night of having himſelf arreſted forty-two domeſtic Servants of Members belonging to both Houſes.

Extract of a Letter from Canterbury, June 10.

"When the Princeſs Dowager of Wales paſſed thro' this city, on Friday laſt, ſhe was moſt ſcandalouſly treated by the mob, who repeatedly ſpit at her coach, and in the midſt of a torrent of abuſive epithets, continually cried out "Wilkes and Forty-five for ever! No Bute! Down with Bute! &c." They hiſſed her all through the ſtreet, but gave great acclamations to the Duke of Glouceſter, who followed her ſoon after."

The Mayor apologized to her Highneſs for the behaviour of the mob, aſſuring her his Majeſty had not more loyal ſubjects in the Kingdom, nor her highneſs more faithful friends, than were to be found among the people of Canterbury. Her highneſs behaved with great complacency upon the occaſion, and in a moſt affecting manner ſaid, ſhe hoped the populace would ſome time perceive how much they had been miſled, and thanked the Mayor for his profeſſions of attachment, &c.

To the Editor of the GENERAL EVENING POST.

PROVIDENCE has been too kind to this country to ſuffer it to ſtand in need of any foreign ſuccour for its ſupport; we were both more populous and formidable before we had planted a colony than at preſent, and ſhall it now be ſaid that our exiſtence depends on the colonies? It is an abſurdity too groſs to be defended, ſince every man in this country, after he has ranſacked the colonies, and every other part of the globe by commerce and in purſuit of pernicious and inſignificant trifles, is both clothed and fed by the productions of Great-Britain. Our colonies are a very fertile country, and ought to live on their own fruits, encourage arts and cultivate an inland trade only.—This ſurely would be found policy in the colonies, and to which the miniſtry is going to compel them, by ſending a fleet to cover the coaſt of America from Nova-Scotia to Boſton, Rhode-Iſland, Connecticut, New-York, Pennſylvania, and Maryland, in order to check their foreign trade. This ſalutary and paternal meaſure, I expect, will be called, by the Americans, *perſecution*; but, in my humble opinion, they ſhould not only ſend an addreſs of thanks for it, but they ſhould improve upon this hint, by * burning all their ſhips, and betake themſelves more to agriculture, arts, and manufactures; by which means they would ſoon become as great and populous an empire as that of China. INVESTIGATOR.

* *This is the preſent caſe of Virginia and Carolina, who, without ſhips, are richer than New-England and other northern colonies, by their unremitting perſeverance in agriculture, from whence all true riches have their original ſource.*

NEW-YORK, Auguſt 23.

Extract of a Letter from London.

I am informed by a Gentleman of undoubted Veracity, and a warm Friend to America, that in Converſation with Mr. Bourke, he expreſs'd himſelf as follows, The Colonies treated this Country with baſe Ingratitude, upon the Repeal of the Stamp-Act, they deſerve the ſevereſt Chaſtiſement for the Indignity thrown on the Merchants of London—and the Merchants of New-York, and Boſton had preſented an impudent Libel upon Government, in their Petitions to Parliament in 1766, had diſcovered an utter Ignorance as to the Trade of America, and deſerved no Support from their beſt Friends here. That he was amazed to hear any Man aſk for more Liberty in America than the Subject enjoy'd here, for that the People of this Country were free enough; that he would give full Credit to Mr. Harriſon, Collector of Boſton, in any Thing concerning the Colonies, in preference to any Man living; that tho' ſome few Men might have a private Intereſt in vindicating the Conduct of America, he knew the People of that Country, were deſpos'd to throw off every Controul and reſiſt every Act of Parliament, whether for the Purpoſe of raiſing a Revenue, or the Regulation of Trade.

The Gentleman who heard the above can atteſt it on Oath if required.

We hear that Stephen Skinner, Eſq; Treaſurer of the Eaſtern Diviſion of the Province of New-Jerſey, is appointed one of his Majeſty's Council for ſaid Province.

Capt. Merſey, from St. Lucar, informs us, That the Daniſh Fleet mentioned in our laſt, lay at Gibraltar the 5th of June, and conſiſted of 4 Ships of the Line, 2 Frigates, two Bombs, and four Tranſports with Troops, & that they were actually deſtined againſt Algiers, where it was imagined they would make an eaſy Conqueſt.

Thurſday laſt being the Anniverſary of the BirthDay of his Royal Highneſs Prince Frederick, an elegant Equeſtrian Statue of his preſent Majeſty, was erected in the Bowling-Green in this City, near Fort-George. On this Occaſion, the Members of his Majeſty's Council, the City Corporation, the Corporation of the Chamber of Commerce, the Corporation of the Marine Society, and moſt of the Gentlemen of the City and Army, waited on his Honor the Lieutenant Governor, in the Fort, at his Requeſt, where their Majeſties and other loyal Healths were drank, under a Diſcharge of 32 *Pieces of Cannon from the Battery, accompanied with a Band of Muſick. This beautiful Statue is made of Mettal, richly gilt, being the firſt Equeſtrian One of his preſent Majeſty, and is the Workmanſhip of that celebrated Statuary, Mr. Wilton, of London. We hear that in a few Days, a Marble Pedeſtrian Statue of Mr. Pitt will be erected in Wall-Street.*

Charleſtown, South-Carolina, July 18.

About ſix Weeks ago a Spaniſh Ship of War of 74 Guns, having on board General O'Reily, ſundry other Officers, and a large Quantity of Money, from the Havanna, for Old Spain, was caſt away on the Martyrs near Cape Florida. The General, the other Officers and the Crew, got to Cuba by the Aſſiſtance of ſome Bahamians and the Ship's Boat. The Ship and Cargo, except the Money, it is ſaid are entirely loſt.

Aug. 2. Laſt Friday, the Captain, Lieutenant and Enſign of the Charleſtown Watch Company, were caſhired, by His Honour the Lieutenant Governor in Council, upon a Complaint, of Diſobedience of Orders, &c. in Relation to the Effigy exhibited here on the 17th of June laſt, given by His Honor's Repreſentative while he was at his Seat in the Country; and the following new Officers were appointed, viz. Michael Kaltifen Captain, Joſhua Snowden Lieutenant, and George Flag Enſign; the laſt of whom, we hear, has ſince reſigned. *pa. 174*

We are informed, that the Bar of St. Auguſtine has lately ſhifted ſome Hundred Yards, as well as become more ſhallow, whereby our Veſſels are detained in that Port.

Extract of a late Letter from London, *May 27.*

"Poor Paoli is quite loſt ſince his arrival in England, by yielding to the dictates of the Duke of Grafton: This conduct, together with his accepting a penſion of £.1000 per annum, which he is to receive only during pleaſure, have totally eclipſed the fame of this wonderful chief."

A Sloop arrived here laſt week from Rhodeiſland, but not being permitted to trade, is ſailed again.

Hartford, 10 Auguſt, 1770.

To the Merchant's Committee of Inſpection in Hartford.

GENTLEMEN,

I Could not have believed you had loſt that ſpirit of vigilance with which ſome of you at leaſt ſeem'd to appear cloath'd in time paſt, had I not been well inform'd you have of late ſlid over ſome things which properly fell under your inſpection, and can find no excuſe for you, except the late unaccountable conduct of your other committee in releaſing Mr. *Samuel Burr's* and *Merchant Cott* goods, being purchaſed under ſuch glaring circumſtances as they were; all which is well known to the public, and after a great ſtruggle were ſtored in the ſtricteſt manner, and on the moſt ſerious occaſion, and not acquainting the public with their reaſons for the releaſe, though call'd upon in a public manner. Are theſe the reaſons, gentlemen? Me-thinks I hear you whiſper yes, though with a bluſh of ſhame. If ſo, with all my heart I condole you in your loſs of time and expence, the laſt ſeven months. In vain have you roſe early, and ſat late, &c. &c. if you have thoſe among you and thoſe too from which moſt ſhould be expected, you may well now at laſt adopt Lord North's principles, and calmly ſubmit to parliamentary incroachments, and remain quiet ſpectators of your loſs of all that is valuable, whilſt the moſt worthleſs tools you have, may be imployed in tranſporting goods over land from Boſton, Rhode-Iſland, &c. Thus, then, your want of Pins, Tea, Callicoes, and a few Nails for one houſe, or at the moſt for two, muſt prove ſo fatal. Purge then yourſelf from your domeſtic miniſterial tools; then may you, with a good front, join your neighbours in the colony, in the noble oppoſition of New-York's late and moſt hated reſolves, which will oblige your's and the public's aſſur'd friend and humble ſervant,

A NON-IMPORTER.

In the laſt New-York Mercury there are ſevere Altercations between ſome of the Merchants at Albany and ſome at New-York, reſpecting the latter coming into an Agreement to import Goods from Great-Britain, except Articles that pay a Duty. 31 *But theſe Diſputes being chiefly confined to themſelves, and lengthy, they are here omitted.—In the ſame Mercury one John Turner, of New-York, Shopkeeper, is adverti ſed for bringing four Cheſts of Tea, which he had purchaſed at Albany, and which had been imported at Montreal.—The ſaid Turner in ſaid Paper acknowledges this inadvertent Tranſaction, and humbly ſupplicates the Pardon of the Public, offers to give up the Profits of what he had ſold for the Benefit of the Poor, and hopes to approve himſelf in future a uſeful Member of Society.*

TO BE LETT,

Two convenient Tenements in good Repair, ſuitable for one or two Families, ſituate near Dr. Clark's at the North-End.

Enquire of the Printer.

A Vid. Revenue acts, vin. molaſſes act pa. 9. Vol. 2 Tea act pa. 735 Vol. 1. (3) Tea act pa. 735. Vol. 1.

† Crown. ‖ Miniſters. ∨ Lord Chatham. § Barnard. ¶ Adminiſtration ‖ The Maſſacre pa. 60. (1) See Repeal Act pa. 411. Vol. 1. (2) See Stamp Act pa. 53. Vol. 1. † vid pa 174.

SAVANNAH, *(in Georgia,)* JULY 4.

On Friday last died, after a few days ſickneſs, William Græme, Eſq; Member of the Aſſembly, and lately Attorney-General of this province; his ability, integrity, and faithfulneſs, in diſcharge of the duties repoſed in him, were ſo conſpicuous as to merit univerſal reſpect and eſteem.

Saturday laſt a fine new ſhip, called the Elizabeth, that will carry about 1600 barrels of rice, the property of and built by Mr. John Wand of Antigua, was launched at the Iſland of Oſſabaw in the preſence of many gentlemen from this place and Sunbury.

Sunday laſt in the afternoon the roof of the houſe of the Hon. Noble Jones, Eſq; was ſtruck with lightning; which communicated to five rooms, broke many panes of glaſs in the windows, and tore the caſings, &c. of them to pieces in a very ſurprizing manner. Although Mr. Jones and ſome of his family were in three of the rooms providentially none of them received any hurt.

June 27. Laſt Wedneſday afternoon we had a ſhort but ſevere thunder ſtorm, in which the top of the north chimney of the Court-Houſe was ſtruck with lightning and thrown down, one of the windows in the Court room was ſhattered to pieces, and the caſing of one window in each of the Jury rooms below received conſiderable damage. Another chimney of an old houſe in town was alſo ſtruck and broke down.

SHARON, Auguſt 2, 1770.

YESTERDAY the heat was very extream, the Mercury aroſe in the Thermometer, in a dead ſhade, to an hundred degrees, four degrees higher than blood heat: To day it ſtood at 98° and about 5 o'clock afternoon, came on a violent Thunder guſt; the cloud aroſe in the ſouthweſt, and directed its courſe to the northeaſt. Before the cloud was vertical, and whilſt the ſun ſhone bright and clear, there proceeded out of the head of the cloud, a ſtream of Lightning, and ſtruck the Steeple of the Meeting-Houſe, and would have doubtleſs tore it all to pieces, had it not been ſecured by an Iron Rod, which ſerved as a conductor, to carry off the Lightning, ſo that the ſteeple received no damage. At the upper end of the rod there were three ſharp points, but the lower end of the rod, lay only on the ground, and the bolt which was deſign'd to carry the lightning off, inſtead of pointing in the ground, pointed out: the point of the bolt by ſome means being broken off, ſo that when the lightning came down on the rod, it made a terrible report, tore the ground down as far as the ſolid rock, made three large furrows, and rais'd the duſt and ſmoke to an amazing degree, inſomuch that ſeveral people, who were at a few rods diſtance, imagin'd the ſteeple was tore all to pieces——In about ten or fifteen minutes after the firſt clap, there happen'd another and ſome ſuppoſe came down the lightning rod as the other had done: for it was obſerv'd by one of the ſpectators that around every one of the pointers, there was an atmoſphere formed, as large or larger than the blaze of a candle which continued the whole time from firſt to the ſecond clap but diſappear'd as ſoon as that was over——The reaſon why the lightning made ſuch a report, and tore the ground in ſuch a manner, was doubtleſs owing to the lower end of the rod's not being well ſecured; for inſtead of three points at the bottom as there was at the top, there was not one, and inſtead of being in the ground, it lay above the ground; and it is affirmed by thoſe that have made the experiment, that it requires as many points to throw off the lightning as to receive it. However this may ſerve as a convincing proof, of the real benefit and advantage, of lightning rods—and ſome among us, who were not fully ſatisfied of any advantage they could be, or as to the propriety of making uſe of 'em; are now by this ſurprizing incident, fully convinced of their uſefulneſs and importance—As the preſervation of the ſteeple & meeting-houſe in this place, was doubtleſs owing, (under a kind providence) to the iron rod, though no better ſecured than ours was.

BOSTON, AUGUST 30.

Since our laſt we have had a particular Account of the Perſon killed by Lightning at Sudbury, on Monday the 20th Inſtant:—His Name was Benjamin Muzzey, about 43 Years of Age, was a married Man,—he with a Number of others were cocking of Hay in the Meadows on the Weſt Side of the River, juſt before the Shower came up all the Men retired to a Houſe at ſome diſtance, having finiſhed all but one Cock, which they left for this Man and a Lad to make up: A very ſevere Flaſh of Lightning came and ſtruck Mr. Muzzey on the back Part of his Head, ran down his Shoulders and Back, to the Waiſtband of his Trowſers, tore off the metal Button behind, and went into the Ground, making a Hole of 18 Inches Circumference; the Lad was knocked down and ſtunned; as ſoon as he recovered he ſaw the Man laying on the Hay with his Eyes and Mouth open, as if ſpeaking to him, he went to him but found he was dead; he then ran to the Houſe for Aſſiſtance, and when the People took up the dead Body, they diſcovered the Courſe of the Lightning as above; the upper Parts looked black as if burnt with Powder, without breaking the Skin. Several Perſons that were on the Meadows the other Side of the River ſay that all around them appeared in Flames, when the Lightning flaſhed at that Time; and that it was before the Rain came on.

The ſame Afternoon ſome young Men on Horſeback, 5 in Number, as we hear, travelling from Princetown to Lancaſter, were ſtruck down with their Horſes by a Flaſh of Lightning; but recovered again: One Horſe was ſtruck blind and deaf.

Laſt Lord's-Day Evening we had here and in the neighbouring Towns, after a ſudden Guſt of Wind, very ſevere Lightning, the moſt that has been in one Day this Seaſon: The Clouds were high, and we have heard of little Damage being done that Evening.

A large Tree at Hog-Iſland, was ſplit to Pieces as if with Gun-powder, and the Limbs drove to a great diſtance, ſome of the largeſt Pieces ſtuck above a Foot into the Ground.

Two valuable Horſes belonging to Mr. Swan at Dedham, were killed as they ſtood under a Tree.

A great many Trees were blown down by the Guſt. Monday Evening there was an extraordinary bright Appearance of the Northern Light.

To the PRINTER.

As thoſe lights which frequently appear in the North, called the Aurora Borealis have occaſioned much ſpeculation and enquiry; and the thoughts of many have been exerciſed in ſearching after the cauſe of theſe Phænomena few perhaps having met with any philoſophical obſervations upon them, I make no doubt but the curioſity of many of your readers would be gratified by inſerting the following extract in your public paper.

A probable ſolution of the Aurora Borealis.

"*WHEN the air, with its vapours raiſed from the Ocean between the tropics, comes to deſcend in the polar regions, and to be in contact with the vapours ariſing there, the electrical fire they brought begins to be communicated, and is ſeen in clear night, being firſt viſible where it is firſt in motion, that is where the contact begins, or in the moſt nothern part, from thence the ſtreams of light ſeem to ſhoot ſoutherly, even upon the zenith of northern countries; but though the light ſeems to ſhoot from the north ſoutherly, the progreſs of the fire is really from the ſouth northerly, its motion beginning in the northerly, its motion beginning in the north is the reaſon that it is ſeen there firſt, for the electrical fire is never viſible but when in motion, and leaping from body to body, or from particle to particle through the air; when it paſſes through denſe bodies it is unſeen, when a wire makes part of the circle, in the exploſion of the electrial phial, the fire though in great quantity, paſſes in the wire inviſibly, but in paſſing along a chain it becomes viſile as it leaps from link to link, in paſſing along leaf gold, it is viſible, for the leaf gold is full of pores, hold a leaf to the light and it appears like a net, and the fire is ſeen in its leaping over the vacancies; and as when a long canal is filled with ſtill water, is opened at one end in order to be diſcharged, the motion of the water begins firſt near the opened end, and proceeds towards the cloſe end, ſo the electrical fire diſcharged into the polar regions, perhaps from a thouſand leagues length of vaporiz'd air, appears firſt where 'tis firſt in motion, viz. in the moſt northern part, and the appearance proceeds ſouthward, though the fire really moves northward, &c.*" *vid Boa, 181, Vol, 2.*

Sunday arrived here the Halifax armed Schooner in 8 Days from Halifax.

By a London Print, the 6th of June ſailed from Deal the Ann, Atkin, for Halifax. It is ſaid ſhe is arrived.

We hear the following Ships are coming out from England, with Commodore Gambier, for North-America, The Saliſbury, the Gibraltar, the Kennington, the Zephyr, and the Spy.

Tueſday laſt died here Mrs. REBECKAH GIBBINS, in the 81ſt Year of her Age; Widow to the late Dr. JOHN GIBBINS.

This Morning died Mrs. ELIZABETH WINNIET, Conſort of Mr. JOHN WINNIET.

Laſt Friday died here, and the next Day was decently interred, Mr. William Godfrey, aged 40: He came from the Iſland of Antigua for the Recovery of his Health, and had been in Town but a few Days.

The Sloop Sally, Nicholas Williams, Maſter, from Barbadoes, bound to Newbern, North Carolina, was caſt away on Cape Hatteras, the 10th of July laſt; the People and ſome of the Rigging ſaved. The Captain arrived here laſt Friday in another Veſſel.

The Committee of Inſpection at Salem have advertiſed in the laſt Eſſex Gazette, one John Hendy, of that Place, as a Perſon acting in direct Oppoſition to the general Senſe of the Town, by perſiſting in his refuſal to ſign the Agreement againſt ſelling Tea, and in continuing to vend the ſame:—— In the ſame Paper is publiſhed the Names of the Perſons reſiding in this Town who have refuſed to reſhip their Goods.

Laſt Week one Barrett, of this Town, Labourer, went to Bed in the Evening, to all appearance well, but was found dead the next Morning.

Laſt Saturday Morning Mr. John Law, of Stow, being ſomewhat diſordered in his Senſes, went out to his Barn, and there hung himſelf.

FROM A LONDON PAPER.

Mr. LATHORP, *in his ſermon preached at Boſton, in conſequence of the late murders committed there, makes the following obſervation*: "The general good is the end of all juſt government; and all the rules of conduct agreed upon, all the ſtatutes, laws, and precepts, enacted and promulgated, are made with a view to promote and ſecure the public good; and therefore the very nature and deſign of government require new laws to be made whenever it is found that the old ones are not ſufficient; and old ones to be repealed, whenever they are found to be miſchievous in their operation. Yea, if the eſſential parts of any ſyſtem of civil government are found to be inconſiſtent with the general good, the end of government requires that ſuch bad ſyſtem ſhould *be demoliſhed*, and a new one *formed*, by which the public weal ſhall be more effectually ſecured. And further, if under any conſtitution of government the adminiſtration ſhould *vary* from the fundamental deſigns of promoting and ſecuring the common good; in ſuch caſe the ſubjects are in duty bound to join all their ſtrength to reduce matters to their original *good order*, whatever may be the fate of thoſe *wicked men*, who, for ends of their own, would ſubvert the RIGHTS of the people."

Meſſrs. Edes & Gill *ſay that Mr.* Draper "*ought in Juſtice to have ſaid who were the Printers that were deſired to correct the Error made in his Honor the Lieutenant-Governor's Reply to the Meſſage of the Houſe: "He thinks otherwiſe, as he took the Advertiſement from two of the Monday's Papers, which they muſt have known; for even the Chatterer ſays, it was in the Evening-Poſt, and Poſt-Boy, alſo in the Thurſday's Paper." However it is certain, that they were informed of the Miſtake before the Advertiſement was publiſhed, and they made no Apology, until a Fortnight after the Publication of the Reply.*

219

BOSTON, *Auguſt* 30. 1770.

AT a General Council held this Day at the Council-Chamber in Boſton, his Honor the Lieutenant-Governor was pleaſed to Nominate the following Gentlemen to the reſpective Offices hereafter mentioned, viz.

James Gowen, Eſq; to be a Special Juſtice of the Inferior Court of Common Pleas for the County of York.

Triſtram Jordan, Eſq; to be one of His Majeſty's Juſtices of the Peace for the County of York.

Job Lyman, Eſq; to be a Juſtice of the Peace for the ſame County,

Simon Tufts, Eſq; to be a Juſtice of the Peace for the County of Middleſex.

John Thomas, Eſq; to be a Juſtice of the Peace for the County of Plymouth.

Mr. George Blackman, to be a Coroner for Suffolk.

Mr. Moſes Wheaton, a Coroner for Lincoln.

To all which Nominations his Majeſty's Council did adviſe and conſent.

Sunday the Rev'd Mr. WHITEFIELD preached at the Meeting-Houſe in Medford, on Monday at Charlestown, Tueſday at Cambridge, Yeſterday and this Morning in Town, and To-Morrow is to preach at the new Meeting-Houſe on Jamaica-Plain, ſo called, in Roxbury. On Saturday at Milton.

We hear that Wedneſday the 19th of September is the Day agreed on by the Church and Congregation at Malden, whereof the late Rev. Mr. Emerſon was Paſtor, for the Ordination of Mr. Peter Thacher; and that by the Requeſt of their late Miniſter before he departed this Life, they intend to make no Entertainment, but proceed with Faſting, Prayer, &c. The Solemnity to begin at Two o'clock Afternoon.

The Ship Phœbe, which ſailed from Briſtol laſt March, ſprung a leak, and put into Ireland, where ſhe re-fitted, and is arrived at Piſcataqua, to which Place ſhe belonged.

*** *Inventory of the Stores of the Brigantine* Cleaveland, *adverſtiſed in the fourth Page of this Paper, to be ſold To Morrow, may be ſeen by applying to the Maſter on board ſaid Brig, now lying at Mr. Atkins's Wharf, and at the Place of Sale.*

TO BE LETT,

A very convenient Dwelling-Houſe, with two Rooms and a Kitchen, accommodated with a good Stable, ſituated at the upper End of Williams's Court, now in the Occupation of Mr. William Palfrey, may be entered upon in ten Days. Enquire of Jonathan and John Amory in King-ſtreet.

All Perſons who are indebted to or that have any Demands on the Eſtate of *Alexander Campbell*, late of *Boſton*, Wood-Wharfinger, deceaſed, are deſired to bring in their Accounts to *William Mackey* and *Andrew Black*, Executors, in order for a ſpeedy Settlement. N. B. The Houſe of the deceaſed to be Lett, enquire of his Widow at ſaid Houſe.

WANTED, a ſober honeſt Lad, about 13 or 14 Years of Age, to tend a Shop in this Town; ſuch an one, being well recommended, may hear of a Place by enquiring of the Printer.

N. B. A Country Lad would be preferr'd.

Boſton, Aug. 29, 1770.

TO BE SOLD

By John Croſby,

At the Sign of the Baſket of Lemmons at the South-End,

Freſh Liſbon Lemmons,

choice China Oranges very ſweet; alſo, ſome of that ſame ſort of excellent Juice to put into Punch, that ſome of the beſt Punch Taſters prefer to any Lemmons, that is rich, ſoft and pleaſant in Punch, at One Dollar per Gallon: Alſo, three Gallon Stone Jugs, double flint cut glaſs Salts, common ditto, double flint quart and pint Decanters, plain & fluted Beer, Cyder, and Wine & Water Glaſſes, very neat glaſs Muſtard Pots, white flowered ſtone Tureens, brown Nottingham, and blue & white and white Delph Pattes, in ſizes from a common Saucer to a large Plate, blue & white quart, pint, & half-pint ſtone Mugs, blue & white Cups and Saucers; good double-reined curb Bridles, at one Dollar each, Sieve Bottoms, Needles, one nice ſilk Saſh, braſs Cocks, Tooth Bruſhes, ſplit Peas, almoſt all ſorts of Combs but Ivory, ſmall, middling and large Necklaces, Pinchbeck ſleeve Buttons, the beſt of Raſors and Raſor Strops, and Penknives, about thirty dozen of very neat-made Staples of different ſizes, good Scotch Snuff, Rapee ditto, and a Variety of Snuff-Boxes of the Animal Kind, ditto with Mottoes.

TO BE SOLD,

At the Shop lately kept by Mr. *James Jackſon*, in Union-Street,

A great Variety of Engliſh Goods

at the Sterling Coſt. The Sale to be continued at ſaid Shop until the whole of the Goods are diſpoſed of.

N.B. All the above Goods were imported before the Non-importation Agreement took Place. July 25.

WANTED, £.100 Sterling; For which good Security will be given.

Enquire at Draper's Printing-Office.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, BOSTON,

Enter'd In, *Davis from Newfoundland*; *Brown, New-London*; *Wendell, New-Providence*; *Clark, Nova-Scotia*; *Hodgkins, Cape-Nichola*; *Somes, Jamaica*; *Dyer, Liſbon*; *Morton, Barbadoes.*

Clear'd Out, *Clark, Magdalen-Iſlands*; *Homer, Quebec*; *Turner, Newfoundland*; *Swan and Fletcher, Nova-Scotia*; *Burge, Maryland*; *Harris, Surrinam*; *Whitmarſh, Weſt-Indies.*

Outward-Bound, *Church, Philadelphia*; *Lyde, London*; *Hinſon, New-Providence, Vinal, Quebec*; *Turner and Adams, Newfoundland*; *Patten and Meſſurier, Weſt-Indies*; *Bradford, Cape-Fare*; *Doane, Rhode-Iſland and Connecticut*; *White, London.*

vid, Maſſacre pa. 60. // pa. 208. & pa. 189. v pa. 188. & pa. 208.

220

TO-MORROW

At ONE o'Clock,

Will be Sold by PUBLIC VENDUE, at the Bunch of Grapes in King-ſtreet,

(For the Benefit of the Inſurers,)

The Brigantine *Cleaveland*, and

her Appurtenances, condemned in the Court of Vice Admiralty as unfit for the Sea.——Inventory of the Stores may be ſeen at the Place of Sale.

At the ſame Time and Place will alſo be SOLD at VENDUE,

3 Pipes of MADEIRA Wine

and 15 Bolts of RAVENS DUCK, and 6 Pieces of RUSSIA DUCK, and 20 dozen of excellent TAUNTON ALE.

J. RUSSELL, Auctioneer.

On TUESDAY 11th Day of September

At TEN o'Clock in the Morning.

Will be ſold by PUBLIC VENDUE,

At the PROVINCE HOUSE,

All the genteel Houſe Furniture of

Sir FRANCIS BERNARD, Bart.

Among which are,

8 Mohogo dining Tables
2 genteel Card Tables
3 Tables forming a Horſe Shoe for the Benefit of the Fire in the Winter
1 Excellent 8 day Clock
6 ſetts of Leather bottom Chairs
2 Screens Moho. frames
Turkey and other Carpets
3 Caſes of China handled Knives and Forks with Silver Spoons to each
1 Caſe Silver handled do
1 Caſe of Deſert ditto
1 Walnut Deſk and Paper Caſe
2 Iron Grates with Shovel Tongs Fender, Poker
1 Neat Chimney Glaſs
A variety of genteel Sconts and Pier Glaſſes
12 Mohogo carv'd frame Chairs with crimſon damaſk bottoms
2 Crimſon damaſk Window Curtains & Window Cuſhions
1 Pair Prince metal Hand-irons & Shovel, Tongs and Chimney Hooks
A ſuit of Nett Curtains for a Bed with Chair Coverings
1 Mohogony four Poſt Bedſted, with Crimſon Moreen Furniture, and 2 Window Curtains
8 Choice Feather Beds
1 Mohogony four Poſt Bedſted with Red and white Furniture Check and 3 Window Curtains
1 Suit of blue and white Chints Curtains
1 Walnut Caſe of Draws
1 Mohogony four Poſt Bedſted with yellow Moreen Furniture, and 2 Window Curtains
1 ſett of yellow bottom Chairs
4 Toilet Tables
1 fine Mattraſs
8 pair Blankets
5 pair of Tow Sheets
2 Bed Quilts
1 Rich Chints Counter-pane very neat
6 Red bottom Chairs
1 Walnut Caſe of Draws with Shelves for Books
1 Mohogony Ward Robe
1 Mohogony Tea Tray
2 four Poſt Bedſteds with coarſe blue Woolen Curtains
A great variety of Rich China and Glaſs Ware
1 genteel Coach with Harneſs
Sundry Mathematical Inſtruments
Some fine Garden Glaſſes and Garden Tools
2 large Ships Stoves
All kinds of Kitchen Furniture in Braſs, Copper Iron and Tin
Madeira, white Port and other Wines in Caſks and Bottles
100 Orange, Lemon, Fig and Cork Trees
Alſo, a Library of Books a Catalogue of which may be had at the Time and Place of Sale

*** The Furniture may be viewed on Saturday the 8th. and Monday the 10th of September, where a Catalogue of the whole may be ſeen.

J. RUSSELL, Auctioneer.

ALL Perſons who are Indebted to CALEB BLANCHARD, or have Accounts open with him, are deſired to ſettle and pay their reſpective Ballances immediately. This Notice he gives to every One without exception: If they neglect to comply with the above requeſt, they muſt not blame him ſhould any diſagreable conſequences follow.——

N. B. To be ſold by ſaid *Blanchard*, one-Half of a very burthenſome good Sloop, about 85 Tons, well Found: Alſo, a few Hogſheads of Choice Weſt-India RUM.—

TO BE SOLD,

Choice Peſada, Malaga, Madeira,

Teneriſe or Vidonia, and other WINES, uſually imported at this Market, by Retail and Wholeſale;

Alſo, Good Barbadoes RUM.

By Jonathan Williams,

At the Black Boy and Butt in Cornhill.

Likewiſe, good empty Caſks for Cyder.

TO BE SOLD

A large double Dwelling-Houſe

and Land, now in Poſſeſſion of Capt. *Daniel Jones* and Judge *Craddock*, ſituate in Newbury-Street, very convenient for two Families, and a Coach-Houſe to each, as well as convenient Gardens for them; one Third of the Purchaſe Money to be paid within a Twelvemonth, and the Reſidue to remain as long as the Purchaſer pleaſes, upon giving good Security for the Payment of it, with Intereſt: For further Information, enquire of

JOSEPH CARNES,

Oppoſite the Rev. Dr. *Chauncy*'s Meeting-Houſe.

To be Sold by Thomas Bromfield,

in King-Street, Boſton.

HOMILIES of the Church of England.

Dr. Edwards's Body of Divinity.

Eſſay on the proper Leſſons. By William Wogan, Eſq; late of Baling in Eſſex. Recommended by the Rev. Mr. Thomas Jones, 4 Vols.

The late Rev. Mr. Samuel Walker's Chriſtian & Tracts.

An Addreſs to Perſons of Faſhion. Containing ſome Particulars relating to Balls, and few occaſional Hints concerning Play-Houſes and Card-Tables: to which is introduced the Character of Lucinda, a Lady of the beſt Faſhion, and of moſt extraordinary Piety.

A ſerious Addreſs of the Clergy. By a Miniſter of the Church of England.

A Diſcourſe to LITTLE CHILDREN. Recommended by the late Rev. Mr. Thomas Jones.

The Principles of Chriſtianity, as taught in Scripture: In ſeven Diſcourſes—on our loſt State in Adam—our Recovery by Jeſus Chriſt—the Neceſſity of Regeneration and Sanctification by the Holy Ghoſt. To which is prefixed, a Letter to a Clergyman. By Thomas Bowman, M. A. Vicar of Martham, Norfolk.

Encouragement for Sinners or Righteouſneſs attainable without Works; being the Subſtance of a Sermon preached at Chriſt Church, Spital Fields. By the Rev. Mr. Elliot, A. B. Chaplain of St. George's Hoſpital.

Richard Jennys

Oppoſite the Sign of the Lamb, South-End;

Hereby informs his Cuſtomers and others, that he has now remaining on Hand,

A Variety of Engliſh, India and Scotch Goods, viz.

BRown Luteſtrings
Black, pink & change-able India Taffaties,
Pink, blue, drab and black Perſian Taffaſtie,
Pink and blue ¼ ell perſian
Black Engliſh Taffaty,
White Sarlinet,
Black, blue and white figured Mode,
Black, white, and crimſon plain Sattin,
crimſon ſprigg'd ditto,
black figured ditto,
pink, blue and cloth-color brolioes,
Miſſinets—Silverets
black ſnail & gimp triming
plain and figured ribbons
Black Lace—Mecklinburg
Callimancoes—Tammies
Green and dark Camblets,
Green Colcheſter Bays
German Serges
Scarlet Broad Cloths
Callicoes, Patches, Bengals, ſtriped Swanſkin, white Flannel,
crimſon and green worſted Damaſk,
Popplins—Shalloons
Plain Lrwns,
Plain and fignred Scotch do.
Cambricks
White Pariſnet,
Sprigg'd Gauze,
Gauze Handkerchiefs,
Very handſome Apron Gauz
Yellow Holland
Stay Tabby,
Cotton Checks,
Iriſh Linnens—Dowlaſs,
White Dimothy,
Clouting Diaper,
6-4 Diaper Table Cloths,
Black, drab, and claret-colour'd cotton-velvet.
Quality and Shoe Bindings.
Fans—Colored Threads,
Mens & Womens Hoſe, &c.

N. B. The above Articles will be diſpos'd of at the very loweſt Rates for Caſh, ſaid Jennys being determined to ſell off his whole Stock in Trade this Fall.

†*† They were all imported before the Non-Importation Agreement commenced.

TO BE SOLD,

A Genteel well finiſhed Dwelling

HOUSE, with a commodious Shop, a Barn and other Out-Houſes, a good Well of Water with a Pump;—alſo a Pot-Aſh Houſe, with about thirty Acres of Land pleaſantly ſituated in Northborough, on the Weſtern Poſt-Road, a Quarter of a Mile from the Meeting-Houſe, and thirty-five Miles from Boſton, as well ſituated for Trade as any in the Country: Any Perſon inclining to Purchaſe the ſame may have it by paying Part of the Caſh down, the remainder might remain ſome Time on good Security.

Enquire of John Martyn of Northborough, or of Michael Martyn of Brookfield. Aug. 23.

RUN away from *Jeremiah French*

of Dover, in Dutcheſs County, and Province of New-York: A Swarthy Complexion Man, with large grey Eyes, his little Finger upon his Right-Hand ſmaller than common, about twenty-five Years of Age, had an old Bever-Hat with a hole in the Crown, a check'd woolen Shirt, a flannel Jacket, with black ſpecks in it, ſhort wide tow Trowſers and bare Legged.—Whoſoever ſhall take up ſaid Man, and ſecure him, or bring him home to me, ſhall have FIVE DOLLARS Reward, and all neceſſary Charges paid, by me

JEREMIAH FRENCH.

N. B. His Name is Jabez Herrenton.

RAN away from the Subſcribers in Plainfield, in Connecticut, the Evening

after the 8th Inſt. two Negro Men, one named Boſton, about 30 Years old, a thin well ſet Fellow, of a middling Sature, very black, carried with him one check'd linen Shirt, one ſtreaked ditto, one old fine Holland ditto, one Pair Leather Breeches, one Pair ſtreaked long Breeches, 4 Pair Stockings of divers Colours, one old beaver Hat, velvet Waiſtcoat, ſnuff colour'd horn Buttons, one other ditto, ſomething worn, ſtrait body'd Coat, browniſh, a new Great Coat, browniſh Colour, trim'd with flower'd Metal Buttons.

The other named Newport, a well-ſet Fellow, not quite ſo tall as the Former, and about 24 Years old, red Broadcloth Waiſtcoat, crimſon trim'd, Lincey woolcey ſtrip'd ditto, 2 ſtrip'd tow Shirts, Frock and Trowſers 1 Pair Cotton Stockings ſeem'd, Pair mix'd ſeem'd ditto, 2 Pair Shoes, a good Felt Hat, two Silk Handkerchiefs. Whoever will take up ſaid Fellows, and ſecure them in any of his Majeſty's Goals, ſo that we can receive ſaid Negroes, ſhall have a Reward of SIX DOLLARS, and all neceſſary Charges paid by us,

ISAAC COIT,
ROBERT KINSMAN.

N. B. It is ſuſpected ſaid Negroes have got a forg'd Paſs. *Plainfield, Auguſt* 10. 1770.

TO BE SOLD

By *Robert Moodie*,

At his Store on Treat's Wharf,

Choice old *Jamaica* Rum, by the Hogſhead, Barrel or Half-Barrel, Scots Carpets, and Wilton Carpetings.

A few empty Rum Hogſheads and Puncheons.

Choice Cadiz SALT, to

be Sold on board the Brigantine *William*, JOSEPH ROTCH Maſter, now laying at *Griffin*'s Wharf: For further Particulars enquire of PETER HUGHES, at his Store in King-Street, where there is likewiſe to be had the very beſt of *Newcaſtle* COALS.

Choice Barbadoes Rum,

Jamaica and other Sugars, Cotton-wool, Race and ground Ginger, Alſpice, Cocoa, Chocolate, Brimſtone, Bar Iron, coarſe Salt, Cordage, Dum Fiſh, &c. &c.

Alſo, a few Pieces Foreſt Cloths, Camblets, broad Cloth, Furniture Linnen, Bootwebb, ſtrip'd Garters, Taylors Thread, pluſh Breeches, Cloth Waiſtcoats, Check Shirts, Leather Caps lin'd with Baize, Hair-dreſſers Combs, &c. TO BE SOLD Cheap for Caſh by JOHN LOWELL, at his Store on *Hancock*'s Wharf.

ALL Perſons who have any Demands on the Eſtate of Mr. *Timothy Thornton*, late of Boſton, Paver, deceaſed, are deſired to bring in their Accounts, and thoſe who are indebted to make immediate Payment to *Elizabeth Thornton*, Adminiſtratrix.

All Perſons that have any Demands on, or that are indebted to, the Eſtate of Mr.

William Butler, late of Boſton, Tallow-Chandler, deceaſed, are deſired to apply to *Samuel Sellon*, Adminiſtrator on ſaid Eſtate, in order for Settlement.

WANTED, a Lad of about 14

Years of Age, as an Apprentice to a good Trade.

Enquire at Draper's Printing-Office.

TO BE SOLD

A likely Negro Girl about 13

Years of Age, has had the Small-Pox, is very honeſt, can uſe her Needle well, and do Houſe-work; ſhe is very healthy, and can be well recommended: The Owner ſells her, not having occaſion for her at preſent, but not for any Fault either of Body or Mind.

Enquire at Draper's Printing-Office.

TO BE SOLD,

THE Whole of the Real-Eſtate of HENRY BARNES of *Marlborough*, Merchant, conſiſting of a Dwelling-Houſe in good Repair, very pleaſantly ſituated, with the Out-Houſes, &c. A large convenient Store oppoſite ſaid Houſe, extremely well-calculated for Buſineſs both Wholeſale and Retail, with a large Garden adjoining ſaid Store that has a Number of Aſparagus Beds in their prime—Likewiſe, ſeven Acres of Land, conſiſting of mowing and paſturing, adjoining ſaid Store & Garden. Alſo, a very large Pearl-Aſh Work capable of making one hundred and fifty Tons of Pearl-Aſh per Annum.—Likewiſe, about four hundred Cord of Wood. Alſo, a Still and Conveniencies to diſtill five hundred Barrels of Cyder per Annum. Likewiſe, Butts with Materials for making one hundred Barrels of Vinegar.

For further Particulars enquire of the Printer, or of *Henry Barnes* of *Marlborough*, aforeſaid.

Marlborough, Auguſt 10. 1770.

N. B. Whereas ſome People have ſurmiſed that the above Advertiſement was inſerted only to amuſe the Publick; This is to Certify, that I am determined to ſell, provided any body comes up to my Terms which are thought to be very reaſonable. HENRY BARNES

Stolen from me the Sub-

ſcriber on the Night following the ſixth Inſtant, a brown Horſe, about nine Years old, with a long Sar in his Forehead, and a ſtrip on his Noſe, trotts and paces; about fourteen Hands and three Inches high.—Said Horſe is lame in one of his hind Legs: Whoſoever ſhall take up ſaid Horſe, and return him to me the Subſcriber, ſhall have FIVE DOLLARS Reward and all neceſſary Charges: And whoever will apprehend and ſecure in any of his Majeſty's Goals, or bring ſaid Thief and Horſe to me the Subſcriber, ſo that the Subſcriber may have his Horſe again, and the ſaid Thief committed to me, ſhall have TWENTY DOLLARS Reward and all neceſſary Charges paid by me,

EBENEZER GROSVENOR.

Pomfret, Auguſt 6th, A. D. 1770.

N. B. As to the Brand on ſaid Horſe, it is uncertian, or whether any or not. t. b. c. 6. w. Au. 16.

Beſt Spermaceti Candles,

Warranted Pure,

MADE AND SOLD by JOHN LANGDON in *Fleet-Street*, above HANCOCK's *Wharf*, near the *Old-North Meeting-Houſe*. He alſo ſells the *beſt Refin'd Spermaceti-Oil* by the Barrel. Beſt *Tallow Candles* mould and dipp'd, and Bayberry-Wax Candles. ALL *as low as they can be had at any Place in Town.*

CHOICE CHOCOLATE made and Sold by *John Goldſmith*, at the Corner Shop leading down *John Hancock*, Eſq'rs; Wharf, by the large or ſmall Quantities. — Alſo, all Sorts of Groceries.

The Chocolate will be warranted good, and ſold at the cheapeſt Rates.—Caſh given for Cocoa.

Cocoa manufactured for Gentlemen in the beſt Manner. ALSO, Choice COCOA and Cocoa Nut Shells. t. b. c. t. f. Aug. 23.

BOSTON: Printed by R. DRAPER.

vide pa 174.